

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 4, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 3, 7, 8, 11 and 13 as follows:

1. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method comprising the steps of:

forming a sealing member along a periphery of a display area on a first surface of a first substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal to the first surface of the first substrate from a liquid crystal supply needle provided to a syringe in which the liquid crystal is filled; and

dropping down the liquid crystal, that is adhered to a surface of the liquid crystal supply needle, onto the first substrate by an external force in a middle of dropping of the liquid crystal or after the liquid crystal is dropped.

2. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method according to claim 1, wherein the external force is generated by blowing a gas against the liquid crystal supply needle.

3. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method according to claim 2, wherein a method of blowing the gas against the

liquid crystal supply needle is a method of blowing the gas against the liquid crystal supply needle from an air supply needles that are arranged around the liquid crystal supply needle. |

4. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method according to claim 1, wherein the external force is generated by static electricity of the substrate obtained by charging the substrate.

5. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal in the syringe is pushed out into the liquid crystal supply needle by a plunger that is pushed mechanically, or is pushed out into the liquid crystal supply needle by an air pressure.

6. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing method comprising the steps of:

forming a sealing member along a periphery of a display area on a first surface of a first substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal to the first surface of the first substrate at a stroke from a top end of a liquid crystal supply needle, that is provided to a lower end of a syringe in which the liquid crystal is filled, by a defined amount at a dropping speed that causes the liquid crystal not to leave finally on a surface of the liquid crystal supply needle;

and

supplying the liquid crystal into the syringe by the defined amount.

7. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system comprising:

a loading table on which a substrate is loaded;

a syringe arranged over the loading table and filled with a liquid crystal;

a liquid crystal supply needle fitted to a lower portion of the syringe, for dropping the liquid crystal; and

an air supplying means arranged around the outside of the liquid crystal supply needle, for blowing a gas against the liquid crystal supply needle.

8. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system according to claim 7, wherein the air supplying means havinghas air supply needles each havinghas a blowing port directed to the liquid crystal supply needle, and at least two air supply needles are provided.

9. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system according to claim 7, wherein the syringe has a structure that drops the liquid crystal from the liquid crystal supply needle by a mechanical or air pressure.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system according to claim 7, wherein the syringe and the loading table are arranged relatively movably.

11. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system comprising:

a loading table on which a substrate is loaded;
a syringe arranged over the loading table and filled with a liquid crystal;
a piston inserted movably in the syringe;
a liquid crystal supply needle fitted to a lower portion of the syringe, for dropping the liquid crystal; and

a liquid crystal replenishing source replenishing the liquid crystal into the syringe,

wherein the liquid crystal replenishing source replenishes the liquid crystal into the syringe every time after the liquid crystal is supplied to the substrate, and an amount of the liquid crystal in the syringe is maintained constant at a point in time when the liquid crystal is supplied to the substrate. constant amount supplying means for supplying the liquid crystal into the syringe by a defined amount.

As mentioned above, the liquid crystal replenishing source of amended claim 11 differs from the fine feeding mechanism 8 of Koji in respect to both purpose and timing. In addition, the sleeve 5 of Koji does not have a piston like the invention of amended claim 11. Withdrawal of the rejection of independent claim 11 and dependent claim 13 is requested.

Independent claim 1 stands rejected under § 103 on the basis of Yamaki et al. Applicants traverse this rejection because Yamaki et al. do not disclose (or suggest) dropping down liquid crystal by an external force in the middle of dropping the liquid crystal, or after the liquid crystal is dropped, as in claim 1.

In the invention of claim 1, in order to prevent adhesion of the liquid crystal to the top of the liquid supply needle or dropping down the liquid crystal adhered to the substrate, an external force is applied to the liquid crystal supply needle (e.g., by blowing gas against the liquid crystal supply needle). In one embodiment, the external force is applied to the liquid crystal supply needle while dropping the liquid crystal, or after the liquid crystal is dropped. As a result, the liquid crystal is not left on the top of the liquid crystal supply needle. In this manner, the liquid crystal is supplied to the substrate with high precision.

On the other hand, in the invention of Yamaki et al. '735, in order to prevent the resin from solidifying in the mold cavity in the step of filling the resin, the gas that gives plasticity to the surface of the resin is supplied into the mold cavity. For this purpose, the gas is supplied into the mold cavity before the resin starts to fill the mold cavity.

12. (Original) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system according to claim 11, wherein the piston is pushed by air pressure.

13. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device manufacturing system according to claim 11, wherein the piston is pushed mechanically, ~~liquid crystal constant amount supplying means consists of a plunger type syringe.~~